1: Arensberg, Conrad Maynardier and Solon Toothaker Kimball. Family and Community in Ireland. Preface by W. Lloyd Warner. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1940.

Pp. xxix, 322; 6 plates; 13 text figures; 9 tables; index.

Yale: B264n.940a

[This is an account of the community life and kinship system of the small farmers of County Clare in Ireland. It is also an example of community study employing the techniques of social anthropology. The authors discuss, specifically, the small farm economy of rural Ireland, marriage and family patterns, kinship structure, property and inheritance system, housing and settlement patterns, social stratification according to sex, age, and occupation, labor exchange and employment, interpersonal relationships, public opinion and attitudes, and the nature of social and economic ties with areas outside of the farm community. It is demonstrated that the persistent decline in the Irish rural population is not due to poverty of the people but to the traditional social patterns centering on the family. --Analyst]

Field date: 1932-1934
Analyst: Robert Lee

Evaluation: Ethnologists-5
Processed in 1959

2: Campbell, Åke. Notes on the Irish House. Folkliv, Vol. 1, pp. 205-234. Stockholm: Bokförlags Aktiebolaget Thule, 1937.

Yale: Nk10 .F71 1937

[This article is the first part of a two-part study on the Irish peasant house (see source no. 3, this file). In this part, the author is concerned with houses inhabited in modern times, mainly stone-built and mudhouses resting on wooden couples. He deals in turn with the central-chimney house, the gable-chimney house and the developed stone built house, their construction and the essential furniture of the houses. He draws many comparisons with similar houses in other parts of Europe. --Analyst]

Field date: 1934-1935
Analyst: Timothy J. O'Leary

Evaluation: Folklorist, Ethnologist-5
Processed in 1960

3: Campbell, Åke. Notes on the Irish House, II. Folkliv, Vol. 2, pp. 173-196. Stockholm: Bokförlags Aktiebolaget Thule, 1938.

Yale: Nk10 .F71 1938

[This is the second part of a two-part study on the Irish peasant house (see 2: Campbell, this file). This part is devoted to buildings of very archaic or of extremely simplified or primitive construction - stone beehive huts and huts of wickerwork, sod and turf. Ethnographic parallels are drawn widely with other European huts and from the Classical literature. --Analyst]

Field date: 1934-1935
Analyst: Timothy J. O'Leary

Evaluation: Folklorist, Ethnologist-5
Processed in 1960

4: Hooton, Ernest Albert. Stature, Head Form, and Pigmentation of Adult Male Irish. American Journal of Physical Anthropology, Vol. 26, pp. 229-249. Philadelphia: Wistar Institute of Anatomy and Biology, 1940.

Yale: Nk10 Am41 26

[This source is a preliminary study of the results of a survey made by C. Wesley Dupertuis during 1934-1936 in Ireland of more than 8800 subjects. The results are presented in the form of statistical tables and maps. Subjects discussed include age, stature, cephalic index, hair color, and eye color. On the basis of the distributions inferred from these data, Ireland is divided into three anthropological and geographical areas: the Western Peninsulas; the Central East Coast; and the Blond Crescent (with its horns at Sligo and Galway Bays and its convexity at Longford and Westmeath). Hooton was a noted physical anthropologist at Harvard University. --Analyst]

Field date: 1934-1936
Analyst: Timothy J. O'Leary

Evaluation: Physical Anthropologist 4, 5
Processed in 1960

5: Ó Danachair, Caoimhin. Irish Farmyard Types. Studia Ethnographica Upsaliensia, Vol. 11, pp. 6-15. Uppsala: Almqvist & Wiksells Boktrykeri, 1956.

Yale: Nk10 +St93 11

[This source describes a number of types of farmyard found in various districts in Ireland. The author discusses the practice of sheltering farm animals within the house and the effect of this practice on types of dwelling. --Analyst]

Field date: no date
Analyst: Timothy J. O'Leary

Evaluation: Indigene - 5
Processed in 1960

6: Ó Súilleabháin, Seán. Two Death Customs in Ireland. Studia Ethnographica Upsaliensia, Vol. 11, pp. 208-215. Uppsala: Almqvist & Wiksells Boktryckeri, 1956.

Yale: Nk10 .St93 11

[This article, by a well-known Irish folklorist, is concerned with two death customs observed in the Parish of Tuosist in southern Kerry. The first details the social relationships that take place in carrying a coffin across county and parish boundary lines; the second describes the custom of buying and wearing a new suit of clothes for the deceased for the first three Sundays after his death. --Analyst]

Field date: no date
Analyst: Timothy J. O'Leary

Evaluation: Folklorist - 4, 5
Processed in 1960

7: Johnson, James H. Studies of Irish Rural Settlement. The Geographical Review, Vol. 48, pp. 554-566. New York: American Geographical Society, 1958.

Yale: E10 G132 48

[This source gives a general view of the problems and theories concerning Irish rural settlement. Johnson examines the work of such contemporary workers as Evans and McCourt, and the nineteenth century investigators Seebohm and Meitzen. He examines the distribution of isolated farm settlements as against the clachan type (groupings into hamlets). He devotes some time to methods of investigating the origins, distribution and development of patterns in Irish rural settlement. Johnson is Lecturer in Geography at University College, London. --Analyst]

Field date: no date
Analyst: Timothy J. O'Leary

Evaluation: Geographer - 4
Processed in 1960

8: Arensberg, Conrad Maynardier. The Irish Countryman, an Anthropological Study. London: MacMillan and Co., Limited, 1937.

Pp. xi, 216

Yale: Bz64n 937a

[The materials in this book were first delivered in a course of lectures at the Lowell Institute in Boston in 1936. It is essentially the first report on the sociological results of the Harvard Irish Expedition. There are six lectures: on the interpretation of custom, countrymen at work, the family and the land, boys and men, shops, pubs and fairs, and the good people. Much of the material in the first four lectures will also be found in 1:Arensberg, this file. The book as a whole is a functional study of the life of the countryman, showing how many seemingly unrelated aspects of Irish life are closely bound together by the ties of friendship and kinship. --Analyst]

Field date: 1932-1934
Analyst: Timothy J. O'Leary

Evaluation: Social Anthropologist - 5
Processed in 1960

9: Evans, Emyr Estyn. Irish Heritage; the Landscape, the People and Their Work. Dundalk: W. Tempest, Dundalgan Press, 1942.

Pp. xvi, 190; 6 plates, 115 text figures

Yale: Edec 942 E

[This is a general work on Irish customs, particularly in relation to material culture, with emphasis on examples from Northern Ireland. The subjects treated include the landscape, crops and animals, fields and woodlands, village and booley, the peasant house, house furnishings, farm buildings, the agricultural cycle, carts and roads, tools, the bog and the seashore, festivals and fairs, and general customs and beliefs. Evans is head of the Department of Geography, Queen's University, Belfast, and has specialized in human geography and prehistory. --Analyst]

Field date: ca. 1940
Analyst: Timothy J. O'Leary

Evaluation: Geographer-5
Processed in 1960

10: Browne, Charles R. The Ethnography of Inishbofin and Inishshark, County Galway. Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy, Third Series, Vol. 3, pp. 317-370. Dublin, 1894.

Yale: A49 20 19.

[This paper includes the results of an ethnographic expedition made to the Islands of Inishbofin and Inishshark in western Galway during 1893. A large part of the paper is devoted to physical anthropology of the islanders. Also included is material on vital statistics, literacy, psychology, names, occupations, family life and customs, food, clothing, dwelling, transport, folk lore, archeology and history. Some comparison with the Aran Islands is made during the course of the work.]

Field date: 1893
Analyst: Timothy J. O'Leary

Evaluation: Medical Doctor-5
Processed in 1960

11: Browne, Charles R. The Ethnography of the Mullet, Inishkea Islands, and Portacloy, County Mayo. Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy, Third Series, Vol. 3, pp. 587-649. Dublin, 1895.

Yale: A49 20 19

[This study includes the results of an expedition to the western portion of the barony of Erris, County Mayo, in 1894. The plan of exposition follows that given in 10: Browne, this file, with the emphasis again being given to physical anthropology, sociology, folk lore and archeology with little interpretation of the basic data. --Analyst]

Field date: 1894
Analyst: Timothy J. O'Leary

Evaluation: Medical Doctor - 5
Processed in 1960.

12: Freeman, T. W. Inishbofin - An Atlantic Island. Economic Geography, Vol. 34, pp. 202-209. Worcester: Clark University, 1958.

Yale: Nfc20 Ec7 34

[This short study emphasizing the economic geography of an island off the northwest coast of County Galway sketches briefly the present economy of the island. Emphasis is placed on fishing and potato farming, the landscape, and the settlement pattern and population. The author notes that the present relative comfort of the population has been made possible only by past and present government assistance. The island is not self-supporting under modern economic conditions. Freeman, Reader in Economic Geography at the Victoria University of Manchester, has published several studies on the geography of Ireland. -- Analyst]

Field date: 1954
Analyst: Timothy J. O'Leary

Evaluation: Geographer - 5
Processed in 1960

13: Evans, Emyr Estyn. Irish Folk Ways. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1957.

Pp. xvi, 324; 16 plates, 92 text figures, preface, bibliography, index.

Rutgers University Library, Newark Colleges: GR147 E9 1957

[This is another volume by Evans in the style of his earlier book Irish Heritage (9:Evans, this file) although it is far more thorough and extensive than the latter. It is a general coverage of Irish peasant culture with an emphasis on the material culture of the farmer. The text material and the many excellent illustrations give a good idea of the extent of the latter. Also included are descriptions of settlement pattern, farming, vehicles, fishing practices, fairs and festivals, weddings and wakes, and old superstitions. There is a general bibliography at the end. --Analyst]

Field date: ca. 1940
Analyst: Timothy J. O'Leary

Evaluation: Geographer - 5
Processed in 1960

14:Westropp, Thomas J. A Folklore Survey of County Clare. Folklore, Vol. 21, pp. 180-199, 338-349, 476-487; Vol. 22, pp. 203-213, 332-341, 449-456; Vol. 23, pp. 88-94, 204-215. London: Published for the Folk-Lore Society by David Nutt, 1910-1912.

Yale: Nkg10. F72. 66, 68, 70

/Repaginated consecutively by HRAF to read pp. 180-271./

/This source is a compilation by the author, a well-known folklorist, of various aspects of Rural Irish folklore as represented by the oral traditions of County Clare. Data presented in this study pertain to place names and legends of places, banshees, the Death Coach, fairies and fairy forts and mounds, various assorted spirits and ghosts, supernatural animals, spectral lands and cities, lucky and unlucky deeds, omens, dreams and divination, wells and well customs, calendar customs, patterns and religious rites, religious objects and their legends, animal and plant superstitions, rocks, caves and stones, earthworks and buildings, and miscellanea and addenda.

14: Westropp, Thomas J.

Since this folklore survey is scattered through the pages of three separate volumes of Folklore without any particular page order, this source has been repaginated consecutively by the analyst, for the convenience of the researcher. --Analyst/

Field date: no date
Analyst: John Beierle

Evaluation: Folklorist - 4, 5
Processed in 1962

15:Fox, J.R. Structure of Personal Names on Tory Island. Man, Vol. 63, Article 192, pp. 153-155. London: The Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland, 1963.

HRAF Copy

/This source consists of a study of personal name usage on Tory Island, County Donegal. The author indicates that the Tory Islanders have at least three sets of names, a Gaelic "ceremonial" set, an English "practical" set, and a Gaelic-English "personal" set. This information is then further expanded to include the acquisition of names, their traditional history, special usages, and matrilineal or patrilineal preferences. The author believes that while his results basically substantiate those of J.M. Synge working on the system of personal names in use in the Aran Islands (1898-1902), there is yet enough distinctiveness in the present data to warrant this separate analysis. Footnotes will be found on p. 155(B). --Analyst/

Field date: 1962
Analyst: John Beierle

Evaluation: Ethnologist-5
Processed in 1964

16: Messenger, John C. Inis Beag, isle of Ireland. Edited with introduction by George and Louise Spindler. New York, Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1969.

8, 136 p.; 12 figures; map; bibliography.

HRAF copy. DCL card no.: 70-87858.

[This monograph, written by an American anthropologist under an Exchange Scholarship to Eire and a grant from the Indiana University Ford International Program, is a detailed ethnographic description, interwoven with historic and prehistoric research, analyzing the culture and social structure of an isolated rural Irish ("folk") island community off the western coast of mainland Ireland. The author contrasts his data with those of nativistic and primitivistic accounts and focuses on the interrelationships between the political, social, and religious structures and their influence upon individual personality development. Emigration and repression are presented as the two basic escapes from the puritanistic way-of-life. The processes of cultural change are viewed in the context of their social and ecological settings.]

Field date: 1955-1966
Analysts: Sarah Bridges, marker
Sigrid Khera, checker

Evaluation: Cultural Anthropologist-4, 5
Processed in 1973

17: Messenger, John C. Sex and repression in an Irish folk community. In Donald S. Marshall and Robert C. Suggs, editors., Human Sexual Behavior; Variations in the Ethnographic Spectrum. New York, Basic Books, 1971: 3-37.

HRAF copy. DLC card no.: 78-135552.

[This article is a detailed psycho-social analysis of the manifestations, historical causes, inculcation, and historical and cultural implications of sexual repression in the rural Irish community of Inis Beag. A brief historical-cultural summary is presented as introductory material (see 16: Messenger ER6 Rural Irish for a more thorough descriptive ethnography). Messenger sees strong functional relationships between the Celtic religious tradition mixed with 19th century "puritanical" Catholicism, family relationships and expression of emotion, sexual repression, and rate of emigration. A section of quotations from other authors on the religious influence on personality development is included in this article.]

Field date: 1958-1966
Analysts: Sarah Bridges, marker
Dubravka Schmalzbauer, checker
Evaluation: Cultural Anthropologist-4, 5
Processed in 1973